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source of information for archaeologists and historians; and this may well be believed. The reader can hardly be certain whether the title of the part including these two subdivisions, "Mexico in 1623", is due to Villalobos himself, or to the editor of the reprint. This should have been made clearer.

GEORGE P. GARRISON.

TEXT-BOOKS

Readings in English History drawn from the Original Sources, intended to illustrate a *Short History of England*, by Edward P. Cheyney. (Boston and New York, Ginn and Company, pp. xxxvi, 781). Professor Cheyney in his preface calls attention to what will at once be acknowledged as a particular merit in his book: it draws on a "geater variety of historical material" than is usual in such compilations. It is indeed a most interesting and valuable collection of illustrative material, covering the entire period of English history, and drawn from well-nigh every kind of a contemporary source. Some teachers may feel that the book is too long for high-school students. This, however, is a merit and not a fault, for no one is compelled to use everything in the book, and here is an opportunity for such teachers to make a selection quite impossible in other collections of readings on English History. The introductory paragraphs to the various selections are all that could be asked, clear, concise and instructive.

Several minor criticisms may be made. The date when the sources used were written ought to be given in every instance and words not now in common use should be defined. Professor Cheyney quotes from Howell's *Letters* as if they were authentic sources, which they are not.

RALPH C. H. CATTERALL.

Readings in Modern European History. By James Harvey Robinson, Professor of History in Columbia University, and Charles A. Beard, Adjunct Professor of Politics in Columbia University. Volume I. *The Eighteenth Century: The French Revolution and the Napoleonic period*. (Boston and New York, Ginn and Company, 1908, pp. xx, 410.) These readings are designed to accompany chapter by chapter the first volume of the authors' *Development of Modern Europe*. Of the hundred and eighty-four selections, each averaging about two pages in length, some three-score are from the French, a score from the German, three from Latin, and one from Spanish. The translations are spirited, and, so far as tested, accurate, except for some slips in proof-reading and the rendition of *Schlesien* by *Schleswig* (p. 80). In the English selections the spelling has been modernized, the paragraphing improved, and slight unindicated liberties taken with the original text.

A goodly number of the readings in this volume are of the constitutional kind which merit and richly reward careful study—Bossuet on